### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

# LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- a railway switch element made from high-alloy steel, in which at least one alloy element has a content equal to at least 5% by weight, and a length of rail made from medium-alloy steel, directly welded to one another by a weld without deposition of metal flash welding and forging, wherein the length of rail is formed from a medium-alloy low-carbon steel in which the carbon content is less than 0.55% by weight and which is a bainitic steel.
- 2. (previously presented) The stretch of rail as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the length of rail is formed from a medium-alloy low-carbon steel in which the carbon content is less than 0.5% by weight.

### (cancelled)

4. (previously presented) The stretch of rail as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the bainitic medium-alloy low-carbon steel is without carbide.

- 5. (currently amended) The stretch of rail as claimed in claim 1, wherein the medium-alloy low-carbon steel forming the length of rail has the following composition by weight:
  - 0.05% to 0.50% of carbon;
    0.5% to 2.5% of manganese;
    0.6% to 3% of silicon or aluminium aluminum;
    0.25% to 3.1% of chromium; and
    0% to 0.9% of molybdenum.
- 6. (currently amended) The stretch of rail as claimed in Claim 5, wherein the medium-alloy low-carbon steel forming the length of rail has a composition defined below:

0.28% to 0.36% of carbon;

1.40% to 1.70% of manganese;

at most 0.03% of phosphorus;

0.01% to 0.03% of sulphur sulfur;

at most 0.005% of aluminium aluminum;

1% to 1.40% of silicon;

0.40% to 0.60% of chromium;

0.08% to 0.20% of molybdenum;

at most 0.04% of titanium; and

at most 0.004% of boron.

7. (previously presented) The stretch of rail as claimed in claim 1, wherein the railway switch element made from high-alloy steel comprises 12% to 14% by weight of manganese.

#### 8. (cancelled)

- 9. (previously presented) The stretch of rail as claimed in claim 1, wherein there is no heat treatment after the welding of the railway switch element and the length of rail.
- 10. (previously presented) The stretch of rail as claimed in claim 1, wherein the switch element made from the high-alloy steel has a hardness between 170 and 230 HB.
- 11. (previously presented) The stretch of rail as claimed in claim 6, wherein the medium-alloy low-carbon steel has a hardness between 350 and 390 HB.
- 12. (currently amended) A stretch of rail comprising:

  a railway switch element made from high-alloy steel, in
  which at least one alloy element has a content equal to at least
  5% by weight, and
- a length of rail made from medium-alloy steel, directly connected to the railway switch element by  $\frac{a-weld}{a-weld}$  without deposition of metal flash welding and forging, wherein

the length of rail made of medium-alloy steel consists essentially of a medium-alloy low-carbon steel in which the carbon content is less than 0.55% by weight and said medium-alloy low-carbon steel is bainitic.

- 13. (currently amended) The stretch of rail as claimed in claim 12, wherein the bainitic medium-alloy low-carbon steel forming the length of rail has the following composition by weight:
  - 0.05% to 0.50% of carbon;
  - 0.5% to 2.5% of manganese;
  - 0.6% to 3% of silicon or aluminium aluminum;
  - 0.25% to 3.1% of chromium; and
  - 0% to 0.9% of molybdenum.
- 14. (currently amended) The stretch of rail as claimed in Claim 12, wherein the bainitic medium-alloy low-carbon steel forming the length of rail has a composition defined below:
  - 0.28% to 0.36% of carbon;
  - 1.40% to 1.70% of manganese;
  - at most 0.03% of phosphorus;
  - 0.01% to 0.03% of sulphur sulfur;
  - at most 0.005% of aluminium aluminum;
  - 1% to 1.40% of silicon;
  - 0.40% to 0.60% of chromium;

0.08% to 0.20% of molybdenum; at most 0.04% of titanium; and at most 0.004% of boron.

15. (currently amended) A stretch of rail, comprising:

a railway switch element made from high-alloy steel, in
which at least one alloy element has a content equal to at least
5% by weight; and

a length of rail made from medium-alloy steel, the railway switch element and the length of rail being directly welded to one another by a weld without deposition of metal flash welding and forging, wherein the length of rail is formed from a medium-alloy low-carbon steel in which a carbon content is less than 0.55% by weight and which is a carbide-free bainitic steel.

16. (currently amended) The stretch of rail as claimed in claim 15, wherein the carbide-free bainitic medium-alloy low-carbon steel forming the length of rail has a following composition by weight:

0.05% to 0.50% of carbon;

0.5% to 2.5% of manganese;

0.6% to 3% of silicon or aluminium aluminum;

0.25% to 3.1% of chromium; and

0% to 0.9% of molybdenum.

17. (currently amended) The stretch of rail as claimed in claim 15, wherein the carbide-free bainitic medium-alloy low-carbon steel forming the length of rail has a composition defined below:

0.28% to 0.36% of carbon;

1.40% to 1.70% of manganese;

at most 0.03% of phosphorus;

0.01% to 0.03% of sulphur sulfur;

at most 0.005% of aluminium aluminum;

1% to 1.40% of silicon;

0.40% to 0.60% of chromium;

0.08% to 0.20% of molybdenum;

at most 0.04% of titanium; and

at most 0.004% of boron.

- 18. (previously presented) The stretch of rail as claimed in claim 15, wherein the switch element made from the high-alloy steel has a hardness between 170 and 230 HB.
- 19. (previously presented) The stretch of rail as claimed in claim 6, wherein the medium-alloy low-carbon steel has a hardness between 350 and 390 HB.

## 20. (cancelled)

21. (previously presented) The stretch of rail as claimed in claim 15, wherein there is no heat treatment after the welding of the railway switch element and the length of rail.